THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

First Session. FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858.

The Senate did not alt to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the screlary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the onse of March 16, calling for information in relation to the uniber of vessels whose names have been changed under se act of March 5, 1856; which was referred to the Condition on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

A NATIONAL POUNDRY. FAULKNER, of Virginia, asked unanimous con a letroduce for reference a bill to establish a nationa sent to introduce for reference a bill to establish a national foundry for the fabrication of cannon for the use of the army and navy of the United States. Mr. LETTER, of Ohio. 1 object.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, asked, but did not obtain, unanimous consent to introduce a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House how many officers of the army are now absent from their duty, and how many claiming to be officers of the army hold civil offices by election or otherwise.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DEFICIENCY HILL. The House resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill, the pending question being "shall the bill pass "
Mr. BHANCH, of North Carolina, said whilst he supported the administration, he desired it to be understood that he shood on the floor not to carry out the recommendations of any power of the government without due consideration. He was as much the friend of the administration as any man on the floor; but it was their duty to look into the question before them before possing upon it. He did not object to deficiency bills when they were proper and did not grow out of a disregard of the wishes of Congress. Whenever a deficiency bill was presented that appeared to be necessary and proper, he was willing to vote an appropriation to supply that deficiency. The bill contained several items belonging to the different branches of the public service, differing very largely not only in their magnitude, but in the necessity for their adoption. Much the larger part of the bill was taken up with the deficiency for the army. He thought that the expenditure for the army had rown so monstrous and unjustifiable. He cast no censure on any particular administration or burean, for he had not the information necessary to say who was censurable. The larger part of the expenditure for the army had grown out of the necessity of sending the army to Utah. That necessity did not exist when the department made their estimates; but a former Congress had, in view of the circumstances that might render an excess of expenditure necessary on the part of the executive department, expressly authorized the Secretary to make confracts and spend money in anticipation. So far, therefore, as the army was concerned, the items were for money expended in pursuance of the provisions of the law of 1820. Much had been said about sending the army to Utah. The Committee on Territories had been repeated by the find that the expressed the truth. Now, he would sak, it that we expended to the sendence of a fairs in Utah. He could not say that the House, o

was that they should have separate bills to supply the army and the other deficiencies. In conclusion, he submitted a resolution for the recommitment of the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report in lieu of it separate bills to supply deficiencies for the army, for the payment of officers and others receiving an annual salary in the House of Representatives, for the Post Office Department, for an appropriation to pay extra compensation to the clerks and other employes of the last Congress, and to indemnify the last Clerk, if he had paid any of said compensation.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, of Pennsylvania, understood that the gentleman from North Carolina had stated that the estimates of the Quartermaster's Department had been submitted to the Committee of Ways and Means without the approval of the Secretary of Way.

Mr. BRANCH said he meant that the estimates had been given to them without the recommendation of the Secretary of Way.

Secretary of War.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES wished to correct that im Mr. J. GLANCY JONES wished to correct that impression. While the matter was open, he had several interviews with the Secretary of War, and they passed over these items one by one with the desire, as far as possible, to reduce the bill to the lowest practicable amount. He had received them with the endorsement of the Secretary of War, and by unanimous consent they were ordered to be minted.

Mr. BRANCH was very glad to hear that such was the

fact.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES said the wrong impression had been caused from the fact that the printer had omitted to print the endorsement of the Secretary.

Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, stated that he should like to have an opportunity to reply to some of the remarks of the gentleman from North Carolina, because those re-marks ought not to be allowed to go to the country with-

out reply.

Mr. BRANCH demanded the previous question, but if
the gentleman from Virginia would renew it, he would
withdraw it for him. He was not willing to throw the

debate entirely open.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, objected.

Mr. BRANCH, then modified his resolution so as simply to recommit the resolution to the Committee of Ways

The previous question being sustained, the recommitment was lost—yeas 75, nays 127—and the bill passed—yeas 110, nays 97—as follows:

passed—yeas 110, nays 97—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Abi, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barkeslale, Bishop, Bocck, Bosham, Boyce, Branch, Rryan, Burns, Camphell, Bishop, Bocck, Bosham, Boyce, Branch, Rryan, Burns, Camphell, Caskie, Chaphan, Cark of New York, Cark of Missouri, Chay, John Oochrane of New York, Occkerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Chay, John Cochrane of New York, Occkerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Chaylender, Borne, Folor, Gartrell, Gille, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Grege, Howard, Borne, Folor, Gartrell, Gille, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Grege, Ricos-beck, Hall of Ohio, Harris of Maryland, Hatch, Hackine, Hickman, Hopkins, Howard Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jawett, J. Chlany Jones, Howard Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jawett, J. Chlany McCheen, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Markey, Morre, Meris, Hulling, Dawis, Milson, Monigomery, Moore, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Bitmois, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Pendeton, Peyton, Phelips, Hullips, Dowell, Quintan, Riccud, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Soott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of Illinois, Singleon, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Virgina, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Steward of Maryland, Tabot, Taylor of New York, Warren, Watkins, White, Winshow, Wootson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia, Wight of Tennessee, and Zollicofer—110.

NAYS—Messry. Abbott, Andrews, Bingham, Blair, Blass, Brayton, Boffiston, Barring, Cambot, Chark B. Cochrane of New York, Colfax, Comma, Covote, Cragin, Craige of North Carolina, Curry, Curtis, Burnell, Bavis of Indiana, Buris of Massachusetts, Invise of Indiana, Barring, Gilman, Giodwin, Stranger, Grow, Hall of Massachusetts, Invise of Indiana, Gill, Hards, Horton, Homeson, Jones of Tennessee, Kellege, Kalgore, Knapp, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, Marshail of Kentacky, Mason, Mergan, Morrill, Morse of Maine, Morse of New York, Mot, Murray,

Palmer, Parker, Pottit, Pike, Potter, Pottie, Purviance, Ready, Ren Ritchie, Roddins, Royce, Ruffin, Scales, Shaw of North Carolina, Si man of Obio, Sherman of New York, Shorter, Spinner, Stan Scewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Taylor of Louisiana, Thomps Tompkins, Trippe, Underwood, Wade, Waltrige, Waldron, Wal Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Himos, Washburne of Ma and Wilson. 97.

Mr. BISHOP, of Connecticut, moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next; which motion was agreed to—yeas 112, nays 75.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Chapper, of Massachusetts, that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar,

Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, moved that the House adjourn.

journ.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania, said it was proper that the House should adjourn in respect to a distinguished ex-member of the United States Senate, who would in all probability in a few moments pass to another world. He alluded to the Hon. Thomas H. Buxron.

The motion was agreed to; and, at 25 minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., the House adjourned till Monday next.

Immediately after the House adjourned, Mr. JONES, of Tennessee called attention to the following letter, which was read from the Clerk's desk:

C STREET, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1858.

CSCHOOL, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1868.

To you, as old Tennessee friends, I address myself to say that, in the event of my death here, I desire that there should not be any notice taken of it in Congress. There is no rule of either house that will authorize the announcement of my death, and, if there were such a rule, I should not what it to be applied in my case, as being contrary to my feelings and convictions, long entertained, as shown in a note to a speech of Mr. Randolph, on the occasion of the death of Mr. Pavid Walker, published in the abridgement of debates, vol. VI, p. 556. The request of Mr. Walker there recorded, and the remarks of Mr. Randolph, express entirely my sentiments and convictions. Should, therefore, any of my kind friends in either house make it necessary to do so, I entrust to you to make known, by means of this note, my express wish and desire that the event remain unnoticed in Congress.

Your old Tennessee Friend,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

SANCEL HOUSION, Eq.,
Senator in Congress from the State of Texas.
GROSSI W. JONES, Esq.,
Proceedings to the Original From Tennessey.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

FRIDAY, April 9.—No. 273.—George De Swats, appellant, vs. The United States. Appeal from the district court of the United States for the northern district of California.

On motion of Mr. Attorney General Black, this appeal

On motion of Mr. Attorney General Black, this appeal was docketed and dismissed.

No. 216.—Stephen O. Nelson & Co., appellants, vs. Samuel R. Garner et al., and McRae, Cofiman, & Co., claimants of the steamer Brigadier General R. H. Stokes. The motion of Mr. Gillet, of counsel for the appellees, to dismiss this appeal for the want of jurisdiction in the district court, was overruled.

No. 71.—Charles W. Gazzam, plaintiff in error, es. Lessee of Elam Phillips et al. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. J. L. Smith for the plaintiff in error.

in error.

No. 72.—Francis Selden, appellant, vs. Lawrence Myers et al. This cause was argued by Messrs. Coxe and Webb for the appellant, and by Mr. Bradley for the appellees.
Adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The United States sloop-of-war Marion sailed on the 6th inst. from Norfolk to join the African squadron at Porto Praya, Cape de Verde islands. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, Thomas W. Brent; lieutenants, Charles M. Morris, Wm. D. Whiting, Ed. E. Stone, A. W. Weaver, Charles E. Hawley; purser, Henry Myers; pussed assistant surgeon, R. F. Mason; assistant surgeon, H. W. M. Washington; midshipmen, Charles McDougal and N. S. Green.

surgeon, H. W. M. Washington; midshipmen, Charles McDougal and N. S. Green.

The following is a list of officers, as far as ordered, for the United States brig Bainbridge, now at Norfolk, preparing to join the African squadron on the coast of Africa: Lieutenant commanding, F. B. Renshaw; lieutenants, Geo. A. Stevens, S. S. Basseft, and W. P. A. Campbell; passed assistant surgeon, W. E. Wysham.

In a communication to the President of the Senate; the Secretary of the Navy says that the old line-of-battle ship Franklin is now on the stocks at Kittery, Maine, and will shortly be converted into a screw steamer, with full steam

Franklin is now on the stocks at Kittery, Maine, and will shortly be converted into a screw steamer, with full steam power. The Secretary thinks that when these alterations are finished the Franklin will prove a very valuable addi-tion to the service. This vessel has not been in com-mission since 1824, when she was the flag-ship of the Pa-cific squadron under Commodore Stewart.

mission since 1824, when she was the hag-ship of the Pacific squadron under Commodore Stewart.

Brevet Colonel Charles A. May, major second dragoons, is ordered to report at Carlisle barracks, Pa., for the purpose of conducting the recruits at that station to their respective regiments in Utah.

He is directed to make requisitions on the proper officers for all that may be necessary for his command, and strictly charged with procuring a sufficient supply of arms, ammunition, equipments, horses, and horse equipage, clothing required on the march, &c., &c., and take such further measures as will enable the recruits to be fully equipped and prepared. He is, in pursuance of the above orders to him, directed to precede the recruits, in order to make all necessary preparations to insure their immediate march on their arrival at Leavenworth.

The regimental band of the second dragoons will proceed, under Colonel May, to join the headquarters of their regiment in Utah.

Captain Van Bokkelen, Quartermaster's department, is assigned to duty in the department of New Mexico, and will repair thither without delay.

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS.

A New Book for the Dakoras.—Rev. S. R. Riggs, the faithful and laborious missionary at Lacquiparle, has completed the translation into the Dakota language of the Pilgrim's Progress. It has been published by the American Tract Society.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Marshall Flag, of a late date, reports the cars on the Southern Pacific rail-road to be running regularly, and making two trips a day, carrying off quantities of the cotton which has been and is still accumulating along the line.

The North Carolina democratic State convention will meet at Charlotte on Wednesday, the 14th of April. The vote for governor of Rhode Island, from all the towns except three, stands as follows: Elisha Dyer, American republican, 7,522; Elisha R. Potter, democrat, 3,618. The remainder of the republican State ticket is elected by about the same average majority. The members elected to the general assembly are all American republicans except three.

republicans except three.

Baltinors City Jan.—There are now about one hundred and fifty of the "hardest" looking cases in the Baltimore city jail imaginable. A new jail is now in the course of erection, which will soon be completed, costing \$250,000. It is a splendid affair of its kind, and so arranged as to accommodate every prisoner with a separate cell.

An incident—A Bridgeport paper says: "A singular affair occurred here the other day. The deaks and furniture of the Merchants' Exchange Bank were sold at anction by order of the receiver. A couple of gentlemen bid off one of the large deaks. On examining their purchase they found stowed away in one of the drawers \$2,200 in bills of the bank, duly signed and ready for circulation."

circulation." circulation."

Professor Hudson, of Oberlin college, and editor of the Ohio Farmer, fell from the cars a few days since and was instantly killed. His body was so much disfigured that it was scarcely recognisable.

it was scarcely recognisable.

The Ashland Association of the city of New York are
making arrangements to celebrate the next anniversary
of Henry Clay's birthday at the Brooklyn Iustitute on
Monday evening next, the 12th instant.

DIED. On the 9th instant, FRANCIS WHITTIESEY, son of ALPEKES L. Ec-His funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at

NEW MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL A NEW MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL SEMINARY—Dr. J. H. A. BRIJGE, having fluished the courses of education beneily pursued in the northern colleges, and having had experience in the business of teaching, proposes to open a Young Gentlemen's Seminary in Washington, of a high and select character, on Monday, April 12, at 9 octock, a. m.

At no time will the number of scholars be allowed to average more than fifteen to each protessor, and all the branches of a superior, tiberal education will be taught, lockeding the lower and higher mathematics, modern and ancient languages, natural philosophy, and chemistics, modern and ancient languages, natural philosophy, and chemistics.

istry.
Temporary rooms have been engaged at No. 273 F street, third

The following gentlemen have kindly permitted to the following gentlemen have kindly permitted to the following foll

ROME; ITS RULER AND ITS INSTITUTIONS; by John Francis Magnice, M. F. 1 vol. Price \$1 25.
For sale by MANCHARD & MOHUN,
Ap 10 Corner Itib street and Pouncylvania avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Parlors with Bed-roomsat-tached to them, gas lights, etc., at No 225 Pouns) ivania avenue, opposite Willards' Hotol.

REVOLVING-CHAMBERED BREECH-

struct of a Letter from Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, to Hon. James A. Stewart, Chairman Committee House of

WAR DEPARTMENT

Siz: In reply to the resolution of your committee of Six: In reply to the resolution of your committee of the 11th ultimo, relative to Colt's "revolving-cham-bered breech-loading" fire-arms, I have the homor to sub-mit the following information "touching the value of the arms manufactured by Mr. Colt."

The most, and indeed the only, conclusive test of the

The most, and indeed the only, conclusive test of the excellence of arms for army purposes, is to be found in the trial of them by troops in actual service. Mr. Colt's arms have undergone this test, and the result will be found, in some measure, by reports of Gen. Harney and Capt. Marcy, who used them in Florida against the Imdians, and which are herewith transmitted. These reports, it will be seen, relate only to "the rifle," but are clear and satisfactory; and, as that arm has been much less used than the pistol in our service, they become important.

less used than the pistol in our service, they become important.

With "Colt's pistol" the country is perfectly familiar; it is agreed on all hands, by those who have used them in the field, (as shown in printed evidence herewith enclosed, Sen. Rep. 257, 31st Cong. 2d Sess.) that it is altogether superior to any other, and in fact it has now become essential to the public service. A board of officers, recently assembled to consider the best mode of arming our cavalry, made a report, a copy of which I herewith transmit, as showing the present appreciation of the arm by officers of the army standing deservedly high for their services, experience, and intelligence. high for their services, experience, and intelligence.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obe

JOHN B. FLOYD,

Hon. JAMES A. STEWART,

Proceedings of a Board of Officers convened at Washington Ar senal, D. C., by virtue of the following orders: Special Orders,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, February 16, 1858. No. 23. A board of officers, to consist of Brevet Brigadier General W. S. Harney, colonel 2d dragoons; Licut. Col. J. E. Johnston, 1st cavalry; Major W. H. Bell, ordnance department; Brevet Colonel C. A. May, Major 2d dragoons; Brevet Lieut. Col. W. J. Harde, major 2d cavalry, will assemble at the Washington Arsenal at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, the 18th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Colt's arms with breech attachment, and pistol-carbine. The board will make a detailed and minute report, and give an opinion as to the fitness of these weapons for our cav-alry service. Captain T. J. Wood, 1st cavalry, is ap-pointed recorder of the board.

By order of the Secretary of War :

S. COOPER, Adjutant General

WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Feb. 17, 1858 Brevet Lieut. Col. W. J. Hardee, major 2d cavalry,

Brevet Lieut. Col. W. J. Hardee, major 2d cavalry, is relieved from serving on the board of officers instituted by "Special Orders, No. 23," of February 16, 1858, from the War Department, and Captain T. J. Wood, 1st cav-alry, is detailed as a member of the same. Captain Wood will record the proceedings of the board. By order of the Secretary of War: S. COOPER, Adjutant General. The board met pursuant to the foregoing orders; pres-

The board met pursuant to the foregoing orders; present all the members.

The board examined three specimens of Colt's pistol-carbine, of the following length of barrel respectively, twelve, fifteen, and eighteen inches, and Colt's pistol with a barrel seven inches long with a brech attachment.

To test the accuracy of fire, a number of shots were fired from all these arms at the following ranges: at one hundred yards; and at three hundred yards; at his hundred yards from the three specimens of the pistol-carbine, and at two hundred yards from the pistol with breech attachment.

and at two hundred yards from the pistol with breech attachment.

The result of these experiments was entirely satisfactory to the board, as to the accuracy of fire of the arms under examination.

To test the penetration of these arms, a target of white pine boards, seasoned, one inch thick, with an interval of one inch and a quarter between the boards, and two feet by two in size, was used. The shots were fired at 30 yards from the target.

The carbine with 12-inch barrel penetrated 9 boards. The carbine with 13-inch barrel penetrated 8½ boards. The pistol with breech attachment penetrated 7½ boards. The pistol with breech attachment penetrated 7½ boards. The board consider Odf's pistol-carbine, and Coff's pistol with breech attachment, styrkhon for our cavalry service to any arm

The board consider Colf's pistol-carbine, and Colf's pistol with breach attachment, superston for our cavalry service to any arm with which they are acquainted.

The board recommend the adoption of Colf's pistol (with breech attachment) and ammunition for the cavalry service; and that each trooper be furnished with two pistols, adjusted to the same breech, the barrel of each pistol to be eight inches long, of the calibre of the army revolver.

tol to be eight inches long, of the calibre of the army revolver.

The board recommend that steel or malleable iron be substituted for the brass in the connexion of the breech attachment with the pistol.

The board recommend that the two swivels on the breech attachment, and the swivel on the pistol, be dispensed with; also recommend that the pistol be sighted for one, two, and three hundred yards.

The board recommend that one pistol be worn on the right side of the soldier, in a pouch attached to the sabre bett, and the other in the holster on the right side of the saddle; and that the breech attachment be carried in a suitable pouch attached to the left side of the rear of the saddle.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1858.—The board met pursuant FRIDAY, FERBUARY 19, 1858.—The board met pursuant to adjournment; present all the members.

The board recommend that, as Colt's pistols with barrels eight inches long cannot be procured in time for the operations of the approaching campaign, pistols with seven-inch barrels, and the breech attachment, be fur-

hished for immediate use. Having no further business to transact, the board ad-WILLIAM S. HARNEY,

WILLIAM S. HARNEY,
Col. 2d Dragoons, and Brevet Brigadier General,
Presida
THOMAS J. WOOD,
Captain 1st Cavalry, Recorder.

Washington, April 4th, 1858. DRAR Sir: I have just received your note, and can only say in reply to it, that I lad in view the comparative value of Sharp's carbine and rifle with that of your arms examined by the board. I cannot speak for the other members of the

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. S. HARNEY,

WASHINGTON ARSENAL, April 5th, 1858. It is my opinion that Colt's arm was adopted by the oard for superiority over all arms for cavalry service.

Major of Ordnance.

J. F. JOHNSTON, Lt. Col. Cavalry.

NEW YORK CITY, April 8, 1858. DEAR SIR: In reply to your note of yesterday, requesting me to state whether or not I had in view the comparative value of Sharp's carbine and rifle with that of your arms examined by the board, of which I was a member, I have to state that I had not only "Sharp's

a member, I have to state that I had not only "Sharp's carbine" in view, but had all others which have been used in our cavalry service for the last twenty years, and, in my opinion, yours is superior to them all in every respect.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. MAY,

Brevet Col. U. S. Army.

Col. SANUEL COLT, Washington City.

FORTIETH INSTALMENT.—Now in store the fortieth instalment of our celebrated "House-wife Cottons."

6 cases "Ladies" Cottons."

3 cases "Eyerlasting Shirting Cottons."

The above goods all originated with us, and have been pronounced by the best judges as superior to any goods of their class in this or any other American market, of the "soft finish" brand. Our names are stamped in full on each piece.

400 pieces of all other medium and extra fine English and American Cottons and Long Cottos.

400 pieces Irish Limens in all grades, thick and thin, the best numbers, made to our orders in Ireland.

40 cartons stitched Limen Shirt Rosoms at various prices.

The vast quantity of pure limes goods annually passing through our hands enables us to offer the very best fabrics at astonishingly low prices.

"Central Stores," west building.

April 6—10tdiff.

CERAPE SHAWLS.—MAD BRAEMER 234 Manuar.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—MAD. BRAEMER, 334 Massachusetts avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, bleaches and clesus Crape Shawis and all kinds of Lacer.

Mar 19—2wd*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A FANCE BALL, given on Thursday evening at the residence of Senator Gwin, fully realized the highest expectations of those who participated in its novel pleasures, and was pronounced one of the most magnificent enter-tainments of the kind ever given in this country. The house is large and admirably adapted for a large gather-ing; not had any pains or expense been spared in preparing and creamenting the many spacious apartments thrown open. A find band of music discoursed inspiring

and Thompson, and about twenty senators, were privileged to appear in citizens' dress. All other guests were invited to appear in fancy costume, and the variety, brilliancy, and beauty of many of the dresses made the scene

novel and interesting.

Prominent among the ladies present were: Mrs. Ser ator Clay as Mrs. Partington, attended by the wilful Ike, Mrs. Senator Thompson as a Cantonniere, Mrs. Senator Davis as Madame De Stael, Mrs. Senator Hale as a Spanish Duenna, Mrs. Senator Douglas as Aurora, Lady Ouseley as a French Marchioness, Lady Napier as a Lady of the Olden Time, Madame de Stækel as a Countess of Henry the Fourth's reign, Miss Cass as a Marquise of the same reign, Miss Winder as Folly, Miss Hale as Morning, Miss Martin as a Vivaudiere, Miss Bradley as Night, Mrs. Pendleton as the Star Spangled Ramer, Mrs. Belser as Hannah Prim, Mrs. Greenhow as a Housekeeper, Mrs. Hughes as Little Red Riding Hood, Miss Mechlin as a Spanish Peasant Girl, Mrs. Berg as an Indian Princess, Miss Parker as the Goldess of Liberty, Miss Semmes as Lady Charlotte Berkley, Miss Ray as a Flower Girl, Miss Porter as Madame Pompadour, Mrs. Evans as Isabella of Spain, Mrs. Clayton as a Lady of the Republican Court,

Miss Beach as a Gipsey—but we have not space to further prolong this bead-roll of beauty.

The costumes of the gentlemen were equally varied and elegant, as an enumeration of a few of them will show. Mr. Clingman appeared as a Gentleman of the 20th Century, Mr. Cochrane as a Matador, Mr. Keitt as Buckingham, Major Haviland as a Knight in veritable armor, Mayor Magrader as a Highland Chieftain, Capt. Nelson as Falstaff, Lieut. Mowry as the Knight of Gwynne, Mr. Hughes as an Oxford Student, Mr. Kingman as a Diplo matist, wearing President Monroe's court dress, Mr. Trowbridge as a Ranchero, Col. Magruder as the King of Prussia, Mr. J. Buchanan Henry as Sir Roger de Coverly, Mr. Ledyard as an Egyptian Officer, Mr. Gillet as a Fillibustero, Mr. Irving as a Quaker, and the Turkish officers were present in their full and richly-embroidered

niforms.

The effect produced by so large an assemblage in these aried costumes, which were generally made of rich ma-terials, and were ornamented with plumes, gold lace, and jewels, was picturesquely beautiful; and while some jewels, was picturesquely beautiful; and while some threaded the mazes of the dance, others engaged in hu-morous conversation, often identifying themselves with the characters which they assumed. The supper was served up in Gautier's best style, and it was daylight out

HAVE WE A "PAUL CLIPPORD" AMONG US?-Among other recent evidences of the presence of highwaymen and thieves, we learn that a few nights since Mr. Woofson, optician, on Eighth street, near the corner of Louisiana avenue, in returning from the theatre, was stopped on the corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, by

the corner of Nith street and Pennsylvania avenue, by a tall, dark-complexioned man, who was well dressed, and appeared to be a person of good address.

He politely informed Mr. W. that he was under the disagreeable necessity of compelling him to disgorge the contents of his pockets. Mr. W., being very much alarmed, scarcely knew what to do; but finally intimated amorned, scarcely knew what to do; but many intimated that he was only a gentleman's servant, and had no money about his person. What would have been the result of this matter, had not some gentlemen come along just then, cannot be told; but, fortunately for Mr. W., several persons came within hail, towards whom he ran, when the genteel highwayman took to his heels and made good his escape.

THE MAYORALTY CONVENTION ON Tuesday evening next is a prominent topic of conversation among the demo-crats and anti-know-nothings. The friends of the present incumbent of the office feel sanguine that he will be nominated, while others are equally positive that the nominee of the convention will be William F. Bayly, or James G. Berret, or Joseph F. Brown, or John H. God-The board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, p. m., Friof each of these gentlemen will doubtless be fully and enth and twenty-eighth of October eighteen hundred and freely discussed, and we doubt not that the nomination of the convention will be endorsed by the Union party.

SERENADE. - A party of gentlemen belonging to this city engaged a band on Thursday night and serenaded Wm. Flinn, esq., the new navy agent, who invited them in return to partake of a handsome entertainment. Hon. J. Glancy Jones, who was present, was toasted, and responded in a felicitous manner, eliciting hearty applause.

The same party afterwards screnaded Dr. Wm. Jones, the new city postmaster, and other gentlemen.

Connection.—The statements concerning the murder on Capitol Hill, made in the Union of April 7, were obtained from sources which the local reporter of this paper considered authentic. He has since learned that hi formants were in error, and takes the first opportunity to amend the article. Mr. Berry was married to Miss Dovlin between six and seven years ago, and her friends claim that her reputation has never been called in ques-

THE POLICE UNIFORM shows who are intrusted with the preservation of the public peace, and it is to be hoped that no one wearing it will be seen lounging about barrooms, or associating with disreputable characters. In many cities policemen are required to keep moving on their beats, and are never permitted to go in couples, or smoke cigars while on duty.

NEW SEMINARY. It will be seen by reference to or advertising columns that Dr. Bridge, an experienced and thoroughly-educated teacher, proposes to open a young gentlemen's seminary in this city. He brings high recommendations from the North, and has permission, as will be seen, to refer to some of our first citizens. We commend him to public favor.

THE OPERA SEASON will commence on Monday night, and those who wish to obtain good seats should lose no time in obtaining them. The performances will be varied, and the productions of the great masters will be rendered by artists of high reputation. We hope to be able to give full particulars in to-morrow's Union,

THE PIONEER FESTIVAL AT CINCINNATI. -On Wednesday

BY AUTHORITY. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT to acquire certain lands needed for the Washington Aqueduct, in the District of Columbia. Pub: 9.

AN ACT to provide for the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontier of Texas, and to authorize the President to call into the service of the United States two additional regiments of

thrown open. A find band of music discoursed inspiring strains for the dancers, and there was a profusion of refreshments served up during the evening, with a sumptaous supper at midnight.

The guests were announced in their assumed characters by an usher, and were received by Mrs. Gwin, who was dressed as a Marquise of Court of Louis XIV. For the benefit of our lady readers at a distance, we will state that this splendid costume was a skirt of white moire antique slik triumed with deep flounces of rare lace, with a train of cherry-colored satin trimmed with a ruche of the same material. The boddice was trimmed with lace, and the coiffure was of that elaborately arranged and powdered fashion peculiar to the old French court. She was assisted by her eldest danghter, becomingly attired as a Greek Girl, and attended by a younger daughter, dressed as a Court Page.

The President of the United States, Secretaries Cobb, and Thompson, and about twenty senators, were privirier, and seventy-four privates. Each of said officers below the rank of major—non-commissioned officers, musicians, farrier, and privates—shall furnish and keep himself sup-plied with a good serviceable horse and horse equipments, for the use and risk of which, in addition to the pay and allowances herein provided, he shall receive forty cents a day while in service with his horse; and if any non-commissioned officer, musician, farrier, or private shall, from carelessness or neglect, injure or render his horse unfit for service, and shall fail to supply a serviceable horse within the period of ten days from the loss, such soldier shall, from such time, until he shall furnish him-self with a horse, be entitled only to the pay of a private of infantry.

of infantry.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the officers, Sec. 2. And be if further exacted, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, farrier, and privates of said regiment, shall, when mustered into the service of the United States, be subject to the rules and articles of war. They shall be armed at the expense of the United States, as the President shall direct. They shall be allowed the same pay, rations, and allow-ances in kind, including clothing, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as are provided for the regi-ments of cavalry now in the service, but no field officer ments of cavalry now in the service, but no held officer shall receive forage for a greater number of horses than he may from time to time actually have in service. No pay or allowances shall be due until said regiment shall be received into the service, but each officer and man

be received into the service, but each officer and man shall then be entitled to one day's pay and allowance for every twenty miles be may have been required to travel from his residence to the place of muster.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the officers of said regiment of mounted men shall be appointed or selected in the manner prescribed by the laws of Texas.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah, for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontiers, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to call for and accept the services of any number. suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontiers, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to call for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not to exceed in all two regiments, of seven hundred and forty privates each; the same, or any portion thereof, to be organized into mounted regiments or infantry, as the President may deem proper, to serve for the term of eighteen months from the time of their being received into service, unless sooner discharged by the President. Said volunteers, if called for and received as mounted men, shall be constituted in the same manner as is provided in the first section of this bill for the Texas regiment of mounted volunteers, and shall receive the same pay and allowances, shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as are provided in this bill for said corps; and if called for, and if received as infantry, they shall be placed on the same footing in every respect with the infantry regiments now in the service, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and be governed by the same rules and regulations; and the said regiments, whether organized as mounted men or infantry, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

or infantry, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

Sgc. 4. And be it further enacted, That the volunteers provided for by this act, shall not be accepted in bodies of less than one regiment, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States or Territories to which said regiments shall respectively belong, except the quartermasters and commissaries who shall be detailed from their respective departments of the regular army of the United States.

Sgc. 5. And be it further enacted, That the pay of said volunteers shall not be due until received into the service, but each officer and man shall then be entitled to one day's pay for every twenty miles he may have been required to travel from his residence to the place of muster.

r. Approved 7 April 1858.

Pub. 6.

RESOLUTION authorizing Lieutenant William N. Jeffers to accept a sword of honor from her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

Queen of Spain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby given, to allow Lieutenant William N. Jeffers of the navy of the United States, to accept a sword of honor presented to him through the Department of State, by her Majesty the Queen of Spain "as an acknowledgment of the very efficient assistance which he gave with the vessel under his command to the Spanish schooner Cartagenera in the waters of the Parana" on the twenty sixth, twenty-sevents as the state of the Parana" on the twenty sixth, twenty-sevents as the state of the Parana" of the Cartagenera in the waters of the Parana" of the Cartagenera in the state of the Parana".

fifty-five. Approved 7 April 1858

Eugene Dupuy,

Sole Agent for Piesse & Lubin's Perfumery and Compounds. THE agency for the United States of Messrs. Piesse THE agency for the United States of Messrs. Pies & Laho, perfomery factors in Iondon, having been transfer from the late firm of larger & Co., 399 Broadway, for my own Irm., (George E. Inger being now in comexion with my cetablishment, I'll inform merchants, famey goods dealers, and the trade generally, t Ishall keep on hand and in bond, a constant supply of Piesse & Lizbh articles: such as the Ferangiganni performe and its compounds, Perfachio nut preparations in all their varieties; to which may added, from time to time, whatever said firm may introduce in a ket, combining excellence with novelty. Merchants may rely at their orders being filled with promptness and care, and on, as tas able terms as herctofore.

609 Broadway, New Yori

Ame terms as heretofore.

E. DUPLY.

The real Frangipanni perfume is manufactured only by M. Piesse & Lubin, of London, and they take this opportunity to capurchasers against imitations, of which there are many; none, eyer, approach in any degree the exquisite fragrance as man P. & L.

nce to articles they are placed near

erfuned.

Frangipanni pomade. This is an Italian unguent for the hair. Its uperfaitive fragrance has given it a world-wide reputation.

Frangipanni satchet. Sold everywere.

March 6—2tawTues&Sat3m

RED AND BLUE ENDS.—1 case extra long and choice Towels, with red and blue ends and long fringes, very All other kinds of select Towels and Towelings of medium and lower rades.

A large supply of best quality Table Damasks, Doylies, Napkins, filow Linens, Linen Sheetings, and Bath Towels.

Daily added new supplies from the North and East.
One price only, marked in plain fligures; consequently no purchaser over-harged.

We decidedly decline to open any new accounts.

All bills presented mouthly for payment in cash.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores." west building.

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Opposite Centre Market. BLACK "TAMARTINE" AND "GRENADINE

Berge," new articles for Laides in Black.

Dur stock of all the leading staples in mourning goods is now unusually large.

One price only, marked in plain figures; hence inexperienced buyers are never overcharged.

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We decline opening any new accounts.

PERRY & BROTHER.

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children between 5 and 18 years of age, of whom 679 attend private schools, 461 attend public schools, and 1,138 do not enjoy any educational advantages.

PROF. MACLEOD'S boarding and day school for make tworder in them 1,138 do not enjoy any educational advantages.

PROF. MACLEOD'S boarding and day school for make tworder in them 1,138 do not enjoy any educational advantages.

HISTORY OF THE INDUCTIVE SCIENCES Aprilla

A DELE, a Tale; by Julia Kavanaugh, author of Nathalie ke, 1 vol. Price 11 25.

"Nathalie ke, 1 vol. Price 11 25.

"HANCHARD & MOHUN, April 9.

Corner of IRIb street and Prom. avc.

NDROMEDA AND OTHER POEMS; by Charles Kingsley.

ographical Skotch of Sir Heavy Havelock. Price 75 couls.

MANCHARD & MOHUN,

torner of 11th street and Ponn. &c.

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A DELE; By the author of "Nathalie." A Tale; by John Kayanaugh.
Just published. Price \$1 25. For gate in Washington by TAYLOR & MAIRY.
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April 9

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THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID or, Three Years in Jerusalem in the Pays of Pointins Plate Price 31 25; postage, prepaid, 25 cents. The book is a large 12mo, volume, of 500 pages, and is embellished with engravings illustrating Christ's Raising of the Widow's Sen; the Lame Man Cured; Healing the Lepers; Jesus Blessing Little Children Jesus brought before Pilate; the Baptism of our Saviour; and the Cra

TAYLOR & MAURY, THE POULTRY BOOK FOR THE MANY, LON don. 15 cents.
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PRANCK TAYLOR.

OTTED AND FIGURED.—140 pieces Dotted and Figured white Swiss Muslim at remarkably low prices. White goods in great profusion of "I choice fabrics in that line at our proverbially low prices. Our stock of all first claim fabrics for general family wants was never so comprehensive and at such moderate prices as now.

One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser is overcharged.

One price only, may new accounts.

We are not opening any new accounts.

All bills presented mouthly for payment in cash.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in al cases.

Orders colicited, all of which command our best attention.

PERRY & BRISTHER.

Sect building.

ROBES OF ALL KINDS AND FABRICS.—Large lots of the newest and richest things out, with an immense stock of fancy and staple dry goods of the best class. One price only, marked in plain figures; no deviation. We are not opening any new accounts. All hills presented monthly for payment in cach.

Goods not permitted out of the store on approbation for inspection; nor will they be exchanged or taken back when once sold. We make daily additions to our stock.

dditions to our stock.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building opposite Centre building FINE RUSSIAN CRASH, FOR TOWELS.—200

FINE RUSSIAN CRASH, FOR TOWELS.—200
pieces fine Russian crash, for towels.
Also, a large supply of other fine and extra stylish towels, in white
and colored borders.
Table napkins, doy lies, damasks, and diapers, in great profusion of
standard styles and qualities.
We make daily additions to our stock.
We are not opening any new accounts. Customers who have heretoure settled their bills by note will bear in mind that hereafter we
require cash when the bill is presented. Any other settlement will
into be acceptable. It is a matter of no consequence how responsible
the parties may be, a prompt cash settlement is the only basis that
renders their tills advantageous to us.
One price only, marked in plain figures.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all
cases.

FERRY & DICOTHER,
April 1—1044if opposite Contra Market.

121 CENT GOODS FOR POPULAR TRADE.

ard. 100 pieces fine white brilliantes, of most choice patterns. Our northern and eastern correspondents send us no One price only, marked in plain figures; bence no per overcharged.

We decline to open any new accounts.

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Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be retied on in all PERRY & BROTHER, REAL PARIS EMBROIDERIES.—Opened to-day many new and choice things in Paris embroideries.
i-adica' super Paris kid gloves, all colors and sizes, best quality.
40 cartons spring shawls, mantels, scarfs, &c.
Lawns, chiutzes, brillianis, and organides.

INEN FOR CHILDREN'S APRONS,—20 pieces undressed frish Hollands, natural flax colors, the very best article ever used for children's aprons.

50 pieces brown linens, in all qualities, for children's aprons and acks.
Thin cassimeres and wash goods of all kinds for boys.
Summer cloths of all colors, best quality.
White lines drillings and ducks, all numbers.
One price only, and that the lowest cash price, marked in plain layers; consequently we discontinue all bills that are not paid when we employ.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

U P THE MEDITERRANEAN.—PLEASURE

The Pioneer Perival at Cincinnati.—On Wednesday evening last the Pioneer Association of Ohio celebrated the first settlement of Ohio at the Burnett House. There was a large assemblage, and one of the striking features of the scene presented was the large number of aged persons present.

CANTON (straw) MATTINGS, plain white and the best consumption.

New and daily additions to our stock.
One price only, marked in plain igures; hence no purchaser is overcharged.
We deckine to open any new accounts. All bills presented monthly for payment in each; the general presentation of long credits demands that we adopt this course.

Good articles, lost quality, of recent importation, with a vast size of the strength of days, Alexandria 8 days, April 8 days, Angeles 5 days, Mays London 15 days, Alexandria 8 days, April 8 days,